

Georgetown Herald.

VOLUME XI.—NUMBER 29.

SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1855.

WHOLE NUMBER 559

THE COUNTY PAPER.

Issued Every Thursday Morning

Edited and Published by
H. R. FRENCH
To whom all communications must be addressed, postage pre-paid.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
THE SCOTT COUNTY HERALD
WILL BE FORWARDED BY MAIL OR OTHERWISE TO ANY POINT (FREE OF POSTAGE IN THE COUNTY) REQUIRED, AT THE FOLLOWING LOW RATES:
Paid strictly in ADVANCE. — \$1.75
If not paid in advance, — \$2.00
At the end of the year, — \$2.50
Liberal deductions to Club subscribers.
No subscription will be discontinued until all arrears are paid.

Terms of Advertising in the County Paper.
FOURTEEN LINES OR LESS.

One week,	\$1.00
Two weeks,	1.50
Three weeks,	2.00
One month,	2.50
Two months,	4.00
Three months,	5.00
Six months,	7.00
Twelve months,	12.00

Each additional square (less than half a column) and published for a shorter time than three months) charged in same proportion.

For Half Column.

One month,	\$2.00
Three months,	5.00
Six months,	7.00
Twelve months,	12.00

For Whole Column.

One month,	\$3.00
Three months,	7.00
Six months,	10.00
Twelve months,	18.00

The above rates are for standing advertisements, (without change.) For advertisements by the year, with the privilege of changes, an additional price will be charged, depending upon the number of changes desired. A very liberal deduction will be made to yearly advertisers who wish to occupy several squares regularly.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 6 lines will be inserted for \$1 per month, or \$10 per year.

Annual advertisers are allowed 1 square, changeable pleasure, for \$15 two years, for \$25 three years (paper included) for \$45.

No credit on advertising, except to yearly customers, who are expected to pay quarterly.

Advertisements not marked by the advertiser with the desired number of insertions, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Yearly or half-yearly advertisers are allowed the privilege of quarterly changes, without additional charge.

Patent Medicines charged the same as other advertisements.

The privilege of Yearly Advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate and regular business, and the business of an Advertising Firm is not considered as including that of its individual members.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly.

Calls on persons to become candidates charged as other advertisements. Announcing candidates for State or County officers, advertising rates, to be paid in advance.

No advertisements can be inserted gratuitously, except brief announcements of deaths, marriages, and preaching appointments.

No advertisement to be considered by the year unless specified by contract between the parties.

No contract for advertising is binding until the advertiser has paid for the first insertion.

All advertisements are subject to the discretion of the publisher, who will not be bound to insert any advertisement for less than one year at the yearly rates.

All loaded and displayed advertisements, and those with cuts larger than five lines in width, to be charged extra.

All advertisements of public meetings, speaking, fairs, fraternal societies, and all notices of private enterprises or to promote private interests, must be paid for. Where the object is manifestly for the public good, or for benevolent purposes, the printers will pay half the advertising.

Obituaries and tributes of respect charged for at the rate of 50 cents for twelve lines, and must be paid for when given in.

Regular advertisers and all others sending communications or requiring notices designed to call attention to fairs, sales, concerts, or public entertainments, where charges are made for admittance, all notices of private associations, every notice designed to call attention to private enterprises, calculated or intended to promote individual interests, can only be inserted on the understanding that the same is to be paid for. If inserted in the editorial column (which can only be at the discretion of the editor) the same will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line.

Advertisements for persons due when they are left for insertion, and PAY IN ADVANCE is required unless specified.

DR. A. N. DUKE
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Georgetown and vicinity.
He has removed his office to Main street between the Livery Stable and Georgetown Hotel, with Dr. Keene, where he can be found at any time; at night he can be found at the Georgetown Hotel.
March 1, 1855-1-1f.

NOTICE
THE death of Mr. E. C. Rankins, one of the firm of H. Rankins & Co., makes it necessary to close the business of the concern immediately; the subscribers therefore call on all persons having unsettled notes and accounts of 1853 and 1854, without settled notes and accounts of 1855, to call and pay them, as we cannot give any further indulgence. All claims unsettled to, will be found in suit. We sincerely hope to be saved so unpleasant a duty.

H. RANKINS & CO.
March 1, 1855-1-1f.

L. B. OFFUTT
SCOTT COUNTY, KY.
OFFERS his services as Auctioneer, to the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, at reasonable rates of compensation. His post office is Louisville, Harrison county, Ky.
March 1, 1855-1-1f.

DR. J. G. HAMILL
OFFICE—On Main Street, over the store of Mr. Samuel Golex.
May 31, 1855-1-1f.

Wm. Mc DONALD is our advertising Agent for the city of New York, and is authorized to contract for advertisements according to rates.

S. H. PARVIN is our Advertising Agent for the city of Cincinnati and is authorized to contract for advertisements according to rates.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, KENTUCKY.

THIS Institution occupies a high rank among Western Colleges. Its Library, Cabinet, Museum, and apparatus are unsurpassed. Its literary course is the same as that of Yale College, while its scientific course embraces all the best portions of the course at West Point. S. F. GARDNER, President.

For young men designed for practical business there is a course of three years in which a thorough knowledge is imparted in agricultural Chemistry, Physiology, Zoology, Practical Engineering, Principles of Commerce, and Book Keeping. In this practical feature the College is believed to be unequalled. Its high aim is to furnish American scholars, and American business men. The rapidly increasing number of Students in attendance is proof of its high rank and efficiency.

This seat of learning is no mere experiment, whose permanence is doubtful, and whose diploma is therefore of uncertain value. It is in a position to exercise and maintain a wholesome discipline without the fear of extinguishment and to repair its students every thing scholarly and manly in the department. It has boarding arrangements adapted to the classes of students; and so adjusted as to avoid the dangers inseparable from the practice of crowding 150 or 200 young men into one building. Students for the ministry can board for \$40 per College year. Others of known good moral habits, for about \$25 or 30; while those who may prefer boarding in private families can do so for from \$20 to 100. No student is allowed to board in any family but such as the Faculty shall approve; and a strict but kind supervision is exercised by the faculty over every student wherever he may board. The scholastic year is divided into two sessions. The first commences on the third Monday in September; the second, on the first Monday in February.

COMMENCEMENT DAY
Occurs on the last Thursday in June, Tuition \$20 per session.

The annual catalogue may be had by application to the President, Rev. D. H. Campbell, L. D., S. F. GARDNER, Secy of the Board of Trustees.
March 1, 1855-1-1f.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

WILL OPEN ON THE
3D MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.
N. B. WALLER, A. M., Principal.

THE services of Mr. WALLER have been permanently secured. He brings with him a reputation as an accomplished and successful instructor of youth, warranting the belief that no institution can surpass this in all that is necessary to prepare young men for College most thoroughly or lay the foundation for a substantial and well ordered education.

TERMS per session of 5 months—in advance: Tuition in Primary Department, . . . \$10.00
Higher Branches, . . . 15.00
Additional charges for fuel, &c., . . . 1.00
Payment made to the Principal or the Treasurer of the College.
F. C. McALLAN, Secy. Ex. Com.
March 1, 1855-1-1f.

GEORGETOWN ACCOMMODATION AND EXPRESS LINE.

LEAVES GEORGETOWN for Lexington, Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. Returning leaves Lexington for Georgetown on the evening of the same days at 8 o'clock P. M. Fare each way, 75 cents. The undersigned is Agent for

ADAM'S EXPRESS:
which, together with all other business connected with the transmission of packages, money, &c., promptly and faithfully attended to upon reasonable terms for

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
ALEX. HAWKINS,
Owner and Driver.
July 13, 1855-21-1f.

100 Reams assorted Cap, Letter and Note Papers,
FROM the Eastern Manufacturer, and will be sold by the Ream at Jobbers' prices.
THOS. S. BARKLEY & CO.
May 17, 1855-12-1f.

BEAUTIFUL stock of Paper Hangings and Fire Screens, Borders, &c., just received from Eastern Manufacturers.
THOS. S. BARKLEY & CO.
May 17, 1855-12-1f.

W. H. KEENE,
[Successor of Brown & Sayres.]
WHOLE-SALE & RETAIL DEALER,
IN GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS & C.,
Cor. St. Clair & Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KY.
March 1, 1855-1-1f.

W. D. REED, J. G. LEACH,
Louisville, Ky. New Castle, Ky.

REED & LEACH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
WILL practice Law in Henry and adjoining Counties; also in Scott county, and in the Court of Appeals.
March 8, 1855-2-1f.

GEORGETOWN & HOPKINS' DEPOT
REGULAR LINE,
ON and after the 1st of May, I will run my stage to connect with the trains as follows:
Leave Georgetown at 4 1/2 a. m.; return at 11 1/2 a. m.
Leave Georgetown at 1 1/2 p. m.; return at 8 p. m.
OFFICE—GEORGETOWN HOTEL.
E. S. HOPKINS.
May 17, 1855-12-6m.

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.
GEORGETOWN HOTEL.
THE Cincinnati and Lexington stage leaves Lexington for Cincinnati Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 5 o'clock; arriving at Georgetown at 7, and returning the alternate days. Fare \$2.00.
The Georgetown and Frankfort stage leaves Georgetown every morning (save Sunday) at 4, returning same day. Fare \$1.00.
The Georgetown and Paris stage leaves Georgetown Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 8, returning same day. Fare \$2.00.
J. BARKLEY, Agent.
Sept. 14, 1854-27-1f.

TEXAS

REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE

Collecting & Land Agency.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, AUSTIN CITY, TEXAS, AND SAYS INVENTMENTS obtained through this agency. FIDELITY to the interests of Non-Residents. Receipts of land for sale in all parts of the state, full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions; also registers of town and city lots. Lots located in the best soil. Claims against the STATE OF TEXAS collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans or any of the northern cities, if desired. A thorough and intimate knowledge of the country and the land system insure superior locations and the best titles. Strangers looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this agency.
Registers open for examination.
Office on Congress Avenue.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR., N. C. RAYMOND, G. R. FREEMAN.
March 1, 1855-1-1f.

REVOLUTION IN TEXAS.

IT will be remembered, that, in the beginning of her revolution, in 1836, Texas offered large bounties in land to volunteers to serve in her armies. We can now offer, to the survivors, and heirs of those who thus served, the recovery of all the lands promised by the Government of Texas land claims regardless of date or character, whether Spanish, Mexican, or American. By ESTEY, SCHER, or HEARN, Having complete access to the Muster rolls, Maps, Records, and other documents in the Public Office at Austin city, we enjoy superior advantages for investigations of all kinds in regard to claims. We will give particular attention to the recovery of LANDS lawfully sold, for taxes or otherwise, and to estates which have suffered from inattention or mismanagement of agents or administrators.

To persons having LAND CERTIFICATES FOR LOCATION, we can offer particular inducements. Our thorough and intimate knowledge of the vacant lands and surveys of the state, obtained from personal inspection, insures the most favorable locations, and perfect titles.

LONG EXPERIENCE, and close attention to the LAND SYSTEM and an accurate knowledge of the different classes of titles, together with the large amount of land registered in our office for sale, enables us to furnish prompt and reliable information, and assistance to persons desiring good homes, and to afford superior advantages to those wishing to make SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS.

We are offering for sale LOTS in every part of the state—improved and unimproved, of every variety, and in tracts to suit purchasers; also town and city lots—in short every kind of real estate on the most favorable terms.

To persons having land in Texas for sale, we would say, that we keep books, in which are registered descriptions (furnished by the owners, or obtained by personal inspection) and full exhibits of title &c. of all tracts to be sold, thus furnishing a cheap and effective mode of advertisement. If desired, we will examine land in any part of the state, ascertain its value, and report faithfully. Registering for one dollar.

We invite the attention of MERCHANTS, HOUSES, and individuals to our office as furnishing a speedy and effective mode of collecting.

By activity, energy, and fidelity to the interests of our employers we hope to merit the confidence of the business public.
Office on Congress Avenue.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
March 1, 1855-1-1f.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED Compound Fluid Extract BUCHU,

For diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secretory Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether in Male or Female, from whatever cause they may have originated and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will rarely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital forces of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods, too well calculated to deceive the young, and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

The Fluid Extract Buchu has been pronounced by eminent physicians the greatest remedy ever known. It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste, and very innocent in its action, and yet so powerful that it will eradicate every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease, and unlike other remedies, does not dry up the disease in the blood.

Constitutional Debility, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to an untimely grave, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible Remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit every body, from the simply delicate to the confirmed invalid, no equal can be found excepting both a Cure and preventive.

June 7, 1855-15-1f.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For Purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and involution to life, chronic cutaneous diseases, arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effective remedy for the cure of Scalds, Salt Rheum, and Head, Ulcers of the Throat and Lungs, Pimples, and all the Bores, Tetters, Pustules on the Face, and all Early Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in its action than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the innumerable wards of our Public Institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed, and the bones already affected.

Notice.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both Preparations.

Packages, Fluid Extract of Buchu, \$1 per bottle; or 6 bottles for \$5.
Sarsaparilla, 41 cents a bottle; or 6 bottles for \$2.50.
Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, 265 Chestnut Street, near the Girard House, Philadelphia.

To be had of T. S. BARKLEY & CO., Georgetown Ky.
And of Druggists and Dealers everywhere.
All letters directed to the Proprietor, or Agent, to receive immediate attention.
June 7, 1855-15-1f.

"Ely Elgin & Southern Belle."
TALK about your "Ely Elgin and Southern Belle" tobacco but they can't compare with the "Delicious Old Virginia," just received by
March 1, 1855-1-1f. GEO. E. TRIMBLE.

LOVE.

PART I.

A glance—a thought—a blow.
It stings him to the core;
A question—will it lay him low.
Or will time heal it o'er?

He kindles at the name,
He sighs and thinks apart;
Time blows the spark into a flame,
Burning within his heart.

He loves it though it burns,
And nurses it with care;
He feels the blissful path by turns,
With hope and with despair.

PART II.

Sonnets and serenades—
Sighs, glances, tears and vows—
Gifts, tokens, souvenirs, parades—
Smiles, courtesies and bows.

A purpose and a pray'r—
The stars are in the sky—
He wonders how, or how should dare,
To let him aim so high.

Still hope allures and flatters,
And doubt just makes him bold;
And so with passions all in tatters,
The trembling tale is told.

Confessions, vows and blushes—
Soft looks—averted eyes—
Each heart into the other rushes
Each yields and wins—a prize.

PART III.

A gathering of fond friends—
Brief solemn words of pray'r—
A trembling at the fingers ends
As hand in hand they swear.

Sweet cake—sweet wine—sweet kisses,
And so the deed is done,
And now for all life's woes and blisses,
The wedded two are one.

And down the shining stream
They launch their buoyant skiff;
Blest if they may but trust life's dream,
But, Oh, Truth echoes "if."

SEQUEL—"IF."

If health be firm, if friends be true,
If self be well controlled—
If tastes be pure—it wants be few,
And not too often told.

If reason always rules the heart,
If passions own its sway;
If love, for aye to life impart
The zest it gives to-day.

If Providence with parent care,
Meets out the varying lot,
While meek contentment bows to share
The peace or the cot.

And, Oh, if faith, sublime and clear,
The spirit onward guide,
Then blast, indeed, and blest fore'er,
The Bridegroom and the Bride.

There are thirsty hearts that want to be told every day, yet oftener, that they are loved, appreciated, known, that cannot bear long fasting, that must have the reassurance which lives in a caress, the eye, the voice. There are other natures, dry, cool, self-nourished, complacently moving on through their busy or worldly cares, who do not need that healing balm, who shake it off as rain is shed from the well-oiled, glossy breast of a bird.

A woman wants to be understood as well as loved, and no man can make a woman really happy unless he understands her, not only in relation to all the attributes and liabilities of her sex, but individually, and we may as well add, his own also. No doubt many have gone on pretty smoothly without the light of science, by the help of strong mutual affection, large human nature, and benevolence, and good power of adaptation; but had they been more enlightened they might have made each other happier still. In that good time when such knowledge will be widely spread by the aid of phrenology, we shall have husbands who know better how to appreciate and treat their wives. Then, a man will comprehend that a woman with a fine mental temperament, large Conscientiousness and Approbation, and small Hope and Self-Esteem, needs to be soothed and encouraged, not blamed or ever chidden, especially if Combustiveness be also large, that another more coarsely organized, with large Self-Esteem, Mirth, and Mope, will make light of what would utterly crush the other. Then he will try to calm and divert, instead of ridiculing his extreme caution or sympathy, will know better how to assimilate if she have the larger moral organs, and he the religious, or vice versa, and not scold or be chafed by her preferring a different church and style of preaching from his own.

A Brief Discourse.

TEXT.—"There is a way that seemeth right unto man, but the way thereof is," &c.—Proverbs.

We hope it will not be deemed sacrilegious to quote here, this sublime precaution from the oracles of divine truth, as a text to discourse from in the manner of a somewhat secular nature, appertaining, however, to morality.

It may seem right to a man to neglect paying his debts, for the sake of lending or speculating upon his money; but the end thereof is a bad paymaster.

It may seem right to a man to attempt to live upon the fashion of the times; but the end thereof, is—disgusting to all sensible folks, and ruinous to health, reputation, and propriety.

It may seem right to a man to keep borrowing from his neighbors; but the end thereof, is—very cross neighbors.

It may seem right to a man to trouble himself about his neighbor's business; but the end thereof, is—the total neglect of his own.

It may seem right to a man to be always trumpeting his own fame; but the end thereof, is—that his fame does not extend very far.

It may seem right to a man to indulge his children in everything, but the end thereof, is—his children will indulge in dishonoring him.

I may seem right to a man to attempt to please everybody; but the end thereof, is—that he pleases nobody.

It may seem right to a man to excel his neighbors in extravagance and luxury; but the end thereof, is—he only excels them in folly.

It may seem right to a man to be incessantly occupied in hoarding up the treasures of this world; but the end thereof, is—he has none in the world to come.

It may seem right to a man to worship a creature more than the Creator; but the end thereof, is—an idolator.

It may seem right to a man not to take a newspaper; but the end thereof, is—that a man has a vain idea of what is right, and his family are totally ignorant of the ordinary occurrence of the day.

Explanation of a Beautiful Text.

"And the house was filled with the odor of the ointment." This was the result.—The habitual exercise of disinterested love, in any particular, diffuses an influence through the whole character, as a flower will sometimes perfume a whole room. Have you never met with persons, whose presence had the same effect upon you, though highly intensified, as the fragrance of flowers? There are such persons. You cannot meet them in the street without perceiving the sphere that emanates from them. You know what they have been doing at home. The sphere of their affection passeth from them, without any will of their own, and diffuses its fragrance over all they meet. Every such affection is to the whole character, what the rose or lily or a fragrant shrub is to a garden plant. It blends its sphere with all others, modifies their nature, and diffuses its sweetness over all. You love flowers, who does not? Fragrant odors delight you. Plant the flowers, the rose, the lily, and everything that gives birth to fragrance, plant them in your hearts. Water them with truths, with gentle dews distilled from affection, purified by a holy love, and they will become perennial. Their leaves will not wither, their freshness will not fade. They are planted here in time in the mould of care and effort, but they will bloom in fadeless beauty and sweetness in immortality.

Every unselfish act you perform is such a flower, woven of white innocence and dyed with the varying hues of loving thoughts, to be the marriage bed and cradle of heavenly good; and your own house, all your thoughts and affections will be filled with its fragrance. An incense, born everything that is pure, will constantly ascend as an odor of rest and an acceptable offering to the Lord.

For the Herald.

"Give an account of thy Stewardship."

A fearful trust, the gift bestowed
Of heart, of home, of soul,
A gift to render'd to be by each,
All Heaven's eternal goal!

Wife! 'tis a holy name and dear,
It binds for us or woe,
The destiny for good or ill,
Of two the seal!

But loving wife not all of bliss
Thy trust—'tis cast of care,
A trust thou then, for double need
Hath wife to watch, to pray!

Thy husband's woe or woe on earth,
Thy trust—'tis cast of care,
Thy trust—'tis cast of care,
Thy trust—'tis cast of care,

Mother! a solemn trust is thine
Receive in faith and prayer,
The love sent to thee from above,
Save, save it from despair!

Oh shield it well from earthly harm,
Use watch with mother's care,
Be watchful of body—but its soul,
For that—"watch thou to prayer."

The guest, the servant too are given,
Unite thy influence—care,
Thine influence—'tis all for good!
Despise him! Beware!

Count nothing trifling—nothing lost,
No day, no hour, thine own;
We are but Stewards whilst on earth,
Life in itself a loan!

"BUSINESS LOOKING UP!"—On Monday evening last, the wife of one of our citizens, Mr. Samuel Hoeger, presented her lord with three brand new babies—two boys and a girl, all alive and kicking—healthy, fine children. The father is very judicious provider of them.

What is this world coming to? We shall never marry.—Times.

Appointment by the Governor.

Mason Brown, of Frankfort, to be Secretary of State.

[From the Louisville Democrat.]

Speech of Dr. Chalmers.

Twenty-six years since the government of Great Britain removed from the Catholic subjects of that country the civil disabilities under which they had labored, more or less, from the period of the Reformation. The struggle was long and severe one, but success at last crowned the friends of religious liberty.

The American people, true to their national instincts, cordially sympathized with that movement. They then thought, as I suppose a large majority of them still think, that the imposition of civil disabilities upon Catholics was not the most effectual mode of winning them over to Protestantism.

Hitherto, Protestantism in these United States has been content to meet Catholicism with the invincible weapons of free speech, free schools, a free press, and an open Bible; and I cannot yet believe that the American people are prepared either to lay down these noble weapons of warfare, or to add thereto the cast-off instruments of European Protestant warfare.

Our progress is to ward the universal mental light and liberty of the future, and not towards the darkness and bondage of the past.

In the Catholic emancipation movement in Great Britain the Presbyterians, of Scotland performed a conspicuous part. Their form of faith and government, and the hereditary traditions of their fathers, was on the side of true religious liberty. They had once worn the yoke on their own necks, and their remembrance of its galling effect was too vivid to permit them to wish to impose it any longer on the necks of their Catholic fellow-subjects.

The Presbyterians of this country have also hitherto been among the strongest advocates of religious liberty, and at the same time the most firm in their opposition to the encroachments of Popery; and I cannot yet believe that, as a body, they are prepared to abandon their own chosen weapons of warfare, by countenancing any movement that shall have for its object the imposition of civil disabilities upon their Catholic fellow-citizens.

First and foremost among the able advocates of Catholic emancipation in Great Britain, stood the eloquent Chalmers. His whole soul was in the movement, and his splendid talents devoted to its advocacy. I have thought that some of your readers will be pleased to see how this question of religious liberty presented itself to such a mind as that of Chalmers, and will therefore close this communication by asking you to publish the following extracts from a speech delivered by him at Glasgow in 1849.

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

"We are not pro-Catholic. We are not hostile, neither are we indifferent to the holy cause of Protestantism; I cannot answer for others; but, in vindication of myself, I can at least say it is in the spirit of devotedness to that cause that I come here, because in this emancipation of Catholics I see for Protestants a still greater and more glorious emancipation. The truth is, that these disabilities have hung as a dead weight around the Protestant cause for more than a century. They have enlisted in opposition to it some of the most unconquerable principles of nature; resentment because of injury; and the pride of adherence to a suffering cause. They have transformed the whole nature of the contest, and by so doing they have rooted and given tenfold obstinacy to error. They have given to our side the hateful aspect of tyranny; while on their behalf a generous and high-minded resistance to what they deem oppression. They have transformed a nation of heretics, into a nation of heroes. We could have refused and shamed the heretic out of his errors, but we cannot bring down the hero from his altitude; and thus it is, that from the first introduction of this heterogeneous element into the question, the cause of truth has gone backward. It has ever since been met by the unyielding defiance of a people irritated but not crushed, under a sense of indignity; and this notable expedient for keeping down the Popery of Ireland has only compressed it into a firmness, and closed it into a phalanx, which, till opened up by emancipation, we shall find to be impregnable.

Gentlemen would draw arguments from history against us; but there is one passage in history which they can never dispose of. How comes it that Protestantism made such triumphant progress in these realms, when it had pains and penalties to struggle with? And how came this progress to be arrested from the moment it laid on these pains and penalties in its turn? What have all the enactments of the statute-book done for the cause of Protestantism in Ireland? And how is it, that when single handed truth walked through our island with the might and prowess of a conqueror, so soon as propounded by the authority of the State, the armor of intolerance was given to her, the brilliant career of her victories was ended? It was when she took up the carnal and laid down the spiritual weapon—it was then that strength went out of her. She was struck with impotency on the instant that from a warfare of principle it became a warfare of politics. There are gentlemen opposed to us, profound in the documents of history; but she has really nothing to offer half so instructive as the living history of truth now before our eyes.

Aug. 20, 1863-27 St. Sept. 6, 1864-28-St.

